

BEGIN

REEZ

#55

BEHIN NALL R

Chem + Phys
Blanka, B.: Basic Work in the Chemical Laboratory. Prague: Publishing House CSAV. 1953. 236 pp. Kčs. 2160. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 48, 324(1954)

Blanka, B.: Základní práce v chemické laboratorii. Praha: Vydavatelství CSAV. 1953. 236 pp. Kčs. 2160. Reviewed in Chem. Listy 48, 324(1954).

PM 8

BLANK, B.

Photometric determination of small quantity of selenate in the presence of selenite. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.2:495-497 F '62.

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität, Brno.

BLANKA, B.

Use of Zincke and Konig reaction for photometric determination of pyridine. Coll Cs Chem 26 no.9:2442-2445 '61.

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität, Brno.

(Pyridine) (Photometry)

BLANKA B.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BLANKA, B; HUDEC, F; MOSNA, P; TOUZIN, J.

Institute of Anorganic Chemistry of Purkyne University
(Institut für anorganische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität),
Brno (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 12, 1963, pp 3434-3437

"Report of the Determination of Selenates and Selenites."

(4)

BLANKA, B.; HUDEC, P.; MOSNA, P.; TOUZIN, J.

Contribution to the determination of selenates and selenites.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 12:3434-3437 D '63.

1. Institut für anorganische Chemie, Purkyne-Universität, Brno.

BLANKA, F.; BLANKA, D.; KING, J.

Contribution of technical workshops to radiology and nuclear medicine. K. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.5:322-327 S '63.

1. Katedra radiologie a nukleární medicíny lékařské fakulty
UJEP v Brně, vedoucí prof. dr. J. Holy, DrSc. Dílny izoto-
pového pracoviště.

(RADIOLOGY) (RADIOISOTOPES)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(RADIATION MONITORING)

BLANKA, F.; BLANKA, D.; KING, J.

Contribution of technical workshops to radiology and nuclear medicine. K. Cesk. rentgen. 17 no.5:322-327 S '63.

1. Katedra radiologie a nuklearni mediciny lekarske fakulty
UJEP v Brne, vedouci prof. dr. J. Holy, DrSc. Dilny izoto-
poveho pracoviste.

(RADIOLOGY) (RADIOISOTOPES)
(EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)
(RADIATION MONITORING)

KORNILOV, D.M.; BLANKA, G.Ya., red.; ZHILOVA, I.I., red.; NOTKINA, V.Ye.,
red.; MARTSEVICH, Yu., red. izd-va

[The economics and planning of Soviet cooperative trade]Ekono-
mika i planirovanie sovetskoi kooperativnoi trgovli; al'bum
naglyadnykh posobii. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrsoiuz, 1961. 1 p.
82 l. (MIRA 16:1)

(Cooperative societies--Audio-visual aids)

BIANKA, Lorand

~~Clinical and pathopsychological observations on 25 subacute progressive panencephalitis cases. Ideg. szemle 12 no.1:6-32 Jan 59.~~

1. Orszagos Ideg- es Elmegyogyintezet (igazgato: Dr. Maria Bela)
gyermekpsychiatriai osztalyanak (foorvos: Dr. Lorand Blanka) kozlemenye.
(ENCEPHALITIS, PERIAXIALIS, case reports
(Run))

BLANKA, Richard

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and
Their Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-29

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34308.

Author : František Štefůnka, Igor Hypr, Richard Blanka.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Electric Current Stunning of Cattle before Slaughtering.

Orig Pub: Průmysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 9, 457-461.

Abstract: Review article. Bibliography with 24 titles.

Card : 1/1

7

Country : Czechoslovakia

M-28

Number :

47706

Author : Sovadina, M.; Blanka, R.; Hypr, I.

Title : High-Voltage Electric Smoking of Herrings

Orig. Pub. : Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 12, 623-626

Abstract : Description of an electric unit and of technology of smoking of herrings in an electric field. Results of the experiments show that with a voltage of 50 kv the hanging fish which subjected to a thermal pretreatment, acquire the necessary amount of "smoking" substances within 2-3 minutes; these substances, which determine the taste and aroma, become distributed thereafter throughout the body of the fish. As concerns organoleptic indices, herrings smoked by this procedure do not differ from those smoked in the conventional manner. -- N. Berezin.

Card:

KLIMÁ, Drahoslav, inz.; BLANKA, Richard; VESELA, Vlasta

Effect of salting methods on ham color stability. From
potravín 15 no.4:175-177 Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Meat, Brno.

KLIMA, Drahoslav, inz.; BLANKA, Richard; VESELA, Vlasta

Problems of laboratory control in modern smoked meat and
sausage plants. Prum potravin 15 no.9:448-453 S '64.

1. Research Institute of Meat, Brno.

Distr: 152c

77 11
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/ Selenium--a new product of the Romanian chemical industry. A. Blankenburg. *Rev. chim.* (Bucharest) 9, 98-8(1958) (English summary).—The Se present in anodic muds from Cu manuf. was roasted and extd. as Na_2SeO_3 by leaching with NaOH. After removing about half of the Cu, the dried mud was oxidized for 8 hrs. at 300° , the product treated 3 hrs. with a 100% excess of 13% NaOH at $75-80^\circ$. On filtering and cooling, the filtrate was neutralized with H_2SO_4 and acidified with 30% HCl to ppt. PbSO_4 and SiO_2 , which were settled out (48 hrs.). More HCl was added (to 20% free acidity) and SO_2 was sparged for 24 hrs. into the acidified soln. The Se yield was 80% and the purity 99.92%. A pilot plant was also operated. Gary Gerard—

2
1

QA

BLANKENFELD, A. Ye

BLANKFEL'D, A. Ye. and ~~MEYERSON~~ MEYERSON, A. I.

"Structure of Psychogenic Psychoses in Children During Earthquakes," Nev.i Psykh.
19, No 1, pp 85-86, Jan/Feb 1950

Full translation, NIH

BLANKENFELD, A. Ye; MEYERSON, A. I.

Psychogenic psychoses in children following earthquakes.

Neuropat.psikhiat., Moskva 19 no.4:85-86 July-Aug. 1950.

(CJML 20:1)

**1. Of the Sanatorium for Nervous Children (Head Physician --
A. I. Meyerson) and of the Psychiatric Clinic of Tashkent
Medical Institute imeni V. M. Molotov (Scientific Director --
Prof. F. F. Detengof.**

LEV, Naum Yakovlevich; DYMZA, Ya., red.; ~~BLANKFELD, G.~~ [Blankfelds, G.],
red.; AYZUPIETE, M. [Aizupiete, M.], tekhn. red.

[Large-panel and large-block construction] Krupnopanel'noe i
krupnoblochnoe stroitel'stvo. Riga, Latviiskoe gos. izd-vo
1962. 243 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Construction industry)

BLANKFELDS, G., red.

[Creative thought summons us forward] Radosa doma aicina
talak. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1965. 43 p.
[In Latvian] (MIRA 18:6)

BLANKFEL'D, V.L.

The 1L82 automatic line for machining main-bearing caps. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.10:16-17 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Machinery, Automatic)

BLANKFEL'D, YU.I.

Sowing alfalfa for seed under cover of proso millet
Korm. baza 3, no. 7, 1952

BLANKFEL'D, Yu.I.

"tagging" the soil air by $C^{14}O_2$ to study gas exchange under field conditions. Pechvovedenie no.5:130-133 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Belorusskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya.
(Gases in soils) (Carbon—Isotopes)

SHLYAKHTENKO, Lidiya Ivanovna; GIBIETIS I. [translator]; BLANKFELDS, G.,
red.; ERENSTEINE, A., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of tuberculosis] Tuberkulozes profilakse. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1960. 32 p. [In Latvian translated from the Russian] (MIRA 14:12)

(TUBERCULOSIS—PREVENTION)

KORNBLUMA, Olga; VITOLINS, G.[translator]; BLANKFELDS, G., red.; ZAGARS, A.,
tekh. red.

[Tuberculosis and its prevention]Tuberkuloze un tas profilakse.
Riga, Latvijas valsts izdevnieciba, 1961. 27 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTION)

BLANKLEDER, V.Z.

Characteristics of the pyretic reaction in simple and in thyrotoxic
goiters. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.6:11-14 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.F.Kolosovskaya)
Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BLANKMAN, A. B.

More about creative cooperation. Sakh.prom.30 no.6:15-17 Je '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Zhulyanskiy kostobshigatel'nyy zavod.
(Sugar industry)

MIANTAN, A. D.

34104. Grabite traktornykh loput. (Ogruzka svekly v sh.-d. vagony). Sakhar.
prom-st', 1949, No. 11, s. 22-23

SO: Knizhuaya, Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

see also GNEDENKOV, V. I. under 34104

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Additional information on electric light signalling. Sakh.prom. 27
no.11:24-25 '53. (MLRA 7:1)

- 1. Bobrovitskiy sakharany saved.**
(Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies) (Remote control)

BLANKMAN, A. D.

Factories - Heating and Ventilation

Ventilation problems in sugar factories, Sakh. prom. 27, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BLANKMAN, A.D.; BOYDYK, N.I.

More attention should be given to the improvement of working conditions. Sakh. prom. 28 no.2:4-6 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Bobrovitskiy sakhar'nyy zavod (for Blankman).
2. Gosudarstvennaya promyshlennosanitarnaya inspektsiya (for Boydyk).
(Sugar industry)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

~~Utilisation of bone charcoal dust.~~ Sakh.prom 30 no.10:47-48 0 '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Zhulyanskiy kostechshigatel'nyy saved.
(Animal charcoal)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Utilisation of molasses in the German Democratic Republic
(from "Zuckererzeugung," vol. 3 no.1, 1959). Sakh.prom. 33
no.10:71 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Germany, East--Molasses)

BLANDMAN, A.D.

Outlooks for the sugar refining industry. Sakh.prom. 33 no.12:27
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1.Ukrgiprosakhar.
(Ukraine--Sugar industry)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Use of ionites in the treatment of sugar solutions in France. Sakl.
prom. no.4:75 Ap 60. (MIRA 13:8)
(France--Sugar manufacture) (Ion exchange)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Aanalysis of the operation of hydrocyclones (from "Gazeta
Gukrownicza," no.8, 1960). Sakh.prom.35 no.3:74-75 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Poland—Sugar manufacture)
(Poland—Separators (machines))

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Sugar industry of Afghanistan (from "Zeitschrift für die
Zuckerindustrie," no. 10:, 1960). Sakh. prom. 35 no. 5:71-72
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Afghanistan—Sugar industry)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Sugar and feeds. Sakh.prom. 37 no.9:74 S '63.
(Sugar industry—By-products)

(MIRA 16:9)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Juice filtration after the second carbonation. Sakh.prom. 38 no.1:
67-68 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Removal of calcium ions prior to evaporation. Sakh.prom. 38
no.3:64 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
predpriyatiy sakharnoy promyshlennosti.

BLANKMAN, A.D.

Belt throwers (from "Zuckererzeugung," 6 no.8, 1962). Sakh.
prom. 36 no.12:47 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Conveying machinery)

BLANKMAN, A. I.

Effect of revaccination against tuberculosis on morbidity of tuberculosis in infants. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 2:62-67 Mar-Apr 1953.

(GLML 24:3)

1. Of the Children's Sector (Supervisor -- Prof. V. D. Marknsen), Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute (Director -- Prof. V. L. Rynis).

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81571

Author : Verkos, K.P., Pletneva, G.G., Blankman, A.I.,
Vishnevskaya, N.V., Korneyeva, G.A., Linskaya,
A.I., Lur's, A. Ya., Isakovich, S.P.

Inst : -

Title : Vaccination Against Tuberculosis of Children
and Adolescents Having a Positive Reaction to
Intra-Dermal Injection of Tuberculin.

Orig Pub: Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1957, 2,
No. 6, 40-43

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

42

BLANKMAN, B.B. (gorod Saratov)

Laboratory and practical work in chemistry in schools for the working
youth. Khim.v shkole 10 no.2:41-45 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

MASLENNIKOV, A. P.; BLANKMAN, D.; KUZ'MINOV, V. P.

Sugar Industry

Collection of suggestions from inventors and efficiency men in the sugar industry.
Reviewed by A. P. Maslennikov, D. Blankman, V. P. Kuz'minov, Sakh. prom. 27, No. 2,
1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

BLANKMAN, M.A.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Increasing the productivity of multispindle automatic lathes]
Povyshenie proizvoditel'nosti mnogo shpindel'nykh tokarnykh
stankov-avtomatov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1955. 25 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Lathes)

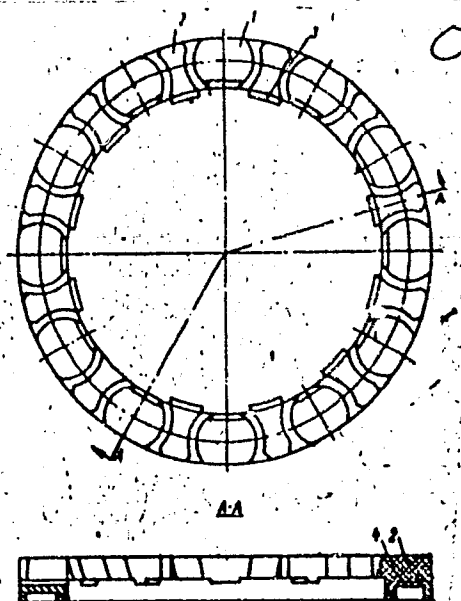
KUVSHINSKIY, Vladimir Vladimirovich; LOBKUTOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; BLANKMAN, M.A., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Milling] Frezerovanie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhnicheskoe izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955.298 p. (MIRA 9:5)
(Milling machinery)

L 27353-66 EWT(m)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/DJ
 ACC NR: AP6007711 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/003/0105/0105
 AUTHORS: Baryshev, V. P.; Shlayan, B. M.; Blankman, M. A.; Khudeyev, S. V. 34
 ORG: none B
 TITLE: Split roller bearing separator. Class 47, No. 178617
 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 3, 1966, 105
 TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, roller bearing
 ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a split roller bearing separator consisting of two separate half-separators with nests for the bearing bodies between which inserts of antifriction material are located. To increase wear resistance and to permit axial loading, the nests are used for the roller ends while the inserts have shoulders directed to the inside of the half-separators. These shoulders are connected by a reinforcing ring (see Fig. 1). To facilitate assembly, an additional feature has the two diametrically opposed inserts of the two half-separators without the protruding shoulder. 17
 Card 1/2 UDC: 621.822.722:621.822.8 2

L 27353-66
ACC NR: AP6007711

Fig. 1. 1 - nest; 2 - insert;
3 - shoulders; 4 - reinforcing
ring.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64

Card 2/2

14(6)

SOV/112-59-1-351

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 48 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Blankman, V. D.

TITLE: Operating Experience With Heat Lines in the Kiyev Heating System

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. soveshchaniya po proyektir. i str-vu teplovykh setey. M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1956, pp 210-217

ABSTRACT: Data on the growth of heat networks and types of piping construction in Kiyev is presented, as well as an analysis of pipe failures for 1946-1953. The heat-line condition is checked by periodic openings which is warranted only in the case of tunnels with suspension insulation. A drain chute laid along the entire route proved adequate as a leakage-signaling device. From 1949 onward, a tunnel with a loose fill rockwool insulator has been adopted. Measures of conduit protection against electrical corrosion are described. When loose rockwool is used, the sulfur content should be limited. Attention should be paid to protecting the underground structures against moisture, and

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-1-351

Operating Experience With Heat Lines in the Kiyev Heating System

minimum permissible distances should be strictly observed in parallel runs and intersections with electrical cables. Further improvements in electrical-drainage protection are needed.

M. I. Z.

Card 2/2

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CD

107 AND 108 SHEETS

PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES INDEX

The action of diisobutylene upon esters of the acetosuccinic type as a method for preparation of phenylhydrazones of α -keto acids and α -amino acids. VI. Synthesis of norleucine. V. V. Fedotkin and P. Blazko. J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.) 11, 650-60 (1941); cf. C. A. 35, 3006. —The authors synthesized norleucine by the alkyl-acetosuccinic ester synthesis reported previously. $\text{AcCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ (2), prepd. by the usual methods from $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$ and $\text{AcCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, bp. 110-13°, n_D^{20} 1.4292, d_4^{20} 0.9579. It was condensed with an equimol. amt. of phenylhydrazate under conditions reported in previous articles. The reaction product after extr. with Et_2O , distn. of the latter, aq. by aq. alc. KOH for 3 hrs., distn. of the EtOH and aq. of H_2O , removal of the unreacted part by extr. with Et_2O , and treatment of the aq. soln. with HCl under cooling, yielded the phenylhydrazone of 2-bromosuccinic acid (II) as an oil, which solidified on standing, in 65-67% yield. The substance is difficult to purify by crystn.; the best method is to dissolve in hot aq. AcOH and cool, and, upon several days' standing, II crystallizes partially, m. 72-8°. Reduction of II by Zn dust and alc. HCl (crude II was used), followed by removal of the excess Zn by filtration, distn. of the EtOH , soln. of the residue in H_2O , removal of Cl^- ion by shaking with Ag_2CO_3 , pptn. of the metals by H_2S , and concn. of the soln. gave norleucine in 86.1% yield; crystn. from H_2O with addn. of activated charcoal gave pure norleucine, m. about 28° (decomps.) in a sealed tube. G. M. Kosolapoff

ASS-13-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500 2600 2700 2800 2900 3000 3100 3200 3300 3400 3500 3600 3700 3800 3900 4000 4100 4200 4300 4400 4500 4600 4700 4800 4900 5000 5100 5200 5300 5400 5500 5600 5700 5800 5900 6000 6100 6200 6300 6400 6500 6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400 7500 7600 7700 7800 7900 8000 8100 8200 8300 8400 8500 8600 8700 8800 8900 9000 9100 9200 9300 9400 9500 9600 9700 9800 9900

BLANKOV, B. I.

RT-1304 [Research on results of phage prophylaxis of dysentery in contacts. I]
Issledovanie rezul'tatov fagovoi profilaktiki dizenterii sredi kontaktirovavshikh. I.
Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, (5-6): 125-131, 1941.
(Translation does not include all illustrations).

BLANKOV, B. I. Prof.

"Antiepidemiological Measures against Exanthematous Typhus," Med. Sestra,
No.11, 1947

BLANKOV, B. I. Prof.

"The Weil-Felix Reaction as a Method for the Differentiation of Exanthematous Typhus," Med. Sestra, No.2, 1948

BLANKOV, B. I. (Prof.)

"Prophylactic Inoculation against Acute Enteric Infections," Med. Sestra,
No.3, 1948

BLANKOV, B. I. Prof

TA 66T91

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery
Medicine - Bacteriophage, Dysentery

Apr 1948

"Dysentery Bacteriophage and Its Application in the
Struggle With Dysentery," Prof B. I. Blankov, 32 pp

"Med Sestra" No 4

Dysentery bacteriophage is much used in Russia in the
prevention of dysentery. Studies the nature of bac-
teriophage and its application as preventive.

66T91

BLANKOV, B. I.

PA 12/49T89

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery, Prevention May 48
Medicine - Bacteriophage, Dysentery

"Bacteriophagic Prophylaxis for Dysentery," B. I.
Blankov, Prof, 4 3/4 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 5

Half the article is devoted to explaining nature and properties of bacteriophage. Remainder describes bacteriophagic prophylaxis of: (1) persons who have had contact with dysentery cases; (2) medical workers; (3) threatened groups of population.

12/49T89

BLANKOV, B. I.

PA 13/49761

UNR/Medicine - Flies, Brediation
Medicine - Carriers

Jun 48

"Flies and Their Control," B. I. Blankov, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ pp

"Med Sestra" No 6

Explains how flies spread infection. Divides control measures into three groups: (1) protection of rooms and food from flies, (2) elimination of grown flies, their grubs and eggs, and (3) creation of conditions to inhibit the development and reproduction of flies.

13/49761

BLANKOV, B. I. (PROF)

PA 1/50T71

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery, Infantile May 49
Children, Diseases

"The Fight Against Chronic Infantile Dysentery,"
Prof B. I. Blankov, 6 pp

"Med Sestra" No 5

Children with chronic dysentery must be isolated
in clean dry quarters, and if possible with
enclosed terraces for exercise and air. Proper
diet with Vitamins A, B1, B2, C and D, is
essential. Nurses must be specially trained,
especially in keeping their hands clean. Sys-
tematic disinfection of dishes, pots, and

1/50T71

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery, Infantile May 49
(Contd)

clothing must be organized. Flies must be
eliminated.

1/50T71

BLANKOV, B.I.

22679. BLANKOV, B.I. O bakterial'noy dizenterii v odnom iz detskikh sadov. sov. meditsina, 1949, No. 7, S. 21

SO: LETOPIS' No. 20, 1949

BLANKOV. B.I.; KLEBANOV, D.L.

Some criteria for investigating the process of lyophilization of biological materials. Trudy IEMG no.7:5-19'60.
(MIRA 16:8)

(LYOPHILIZATION)

BLANKOV, B.I.; KLEBANOV, D.L.

Evaluation of apparatus for the lyophilization method of
"unequal loading". Trudy IEMG no.7:20-27'60. (MIRA 16:8)
(LYOPHILIZATION) (BIOLOGICAL APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

BLANKOV, B.I.; KOVALEVSKAYA, I.L.; SHCHEGLOVA, Ye.S.

Lyophilization of alcohol dysenteric and typho-paratyphoid
vaccines. Trudy IEMG no.7:122-135'60. (MIRA 16:8)
(VACCINES) (LYOPHILIZATION)

BLANKOV, B.I.; KUZNETSOVA, L.F.

Effect of different factors on the physical properties of
diagnostic sera during their lyophilization. Trudy IEMG no.7:
144-150'60. (MIRA 16:8)
(SERUM DIAGNOSIS) (LYOPHILIZATION)

BLANKOV, B.I.; KLEBANOV, D.L.

Laboratory apparatus of the sorption type for lyophile drying of biological materials. Lab. delo 6 no.5:47-49 S-O '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny (dir. S.I. Didenko).
(BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS—DRYING)

BLANKOV, Boris Izrailevich; KLEBANOV, David L'vovich; PARNES, Ya.A.,
red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Use of lyophilization in microbiology] Primenenie liofilizatsii
v mikrobiologii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 262 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(FREEZE-DRYING) (MICROBIOLOGY--TECHNIQUE)

BLANKOV, B.I.; LIFVAK, R.V.; KAZ'MINA, Yu.G.

Effect of freezing on microbes of the typho-paratyphoid and
dysentery groups. Trudy ~~IME~~ no.7:96-109'60. (MIRA 16:8)
(LYOPHILIZATION) (SALMONELLA) (SHIGELLA)

MASTYUKOVA, Yu.N.; SARAYEVA, N.T.; BLANKOV, B.I.

Thermostability of measles virus. Vop. virus. 8 no.3:
322-324 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii.
(MEASLES-VIRUSES)

BLANKOV, B.I.; MITERVA, V.G.; KAZ'MINA, Yu.O.

Antagonistic properties of Escherichia coli and dried coli bacterin.
Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.3:85-89 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

BLANKOV, P.B.

BLANKOV, P.B.

Motor pool no. 2 of the Moscow City Baking Trust. Khleb. i kond.
prom. 1 no. 10:20-22 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Moscow--Bakers and bakeries) (Transportation, Automotive)

BLANKOV, YE. B.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLORATION 807/500

Zakaryan, G. I. (1959). Radiometric methods in the study of geology. (Soviet Geology). Collection of Articles on the Use of Radiometric Methods in Geology. Moscow, Gosgeolizdat, 1959. 370 p. Breve clip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Bl., P. A. Alkayev, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Inst. Bl., A. P. Molodtsov; Inst. Bl., A. S. Polovina.

PREFACE: This book is intended for petroleum geologists, geophysicists and scientists engaged in geological research who are interested in radiometric techniques of petroleum prospecting.

CONTENTS: The collection contains 48 articles compiled by staff members and scientists of the Institute for Nuclear Geology and Geophysics of the Petroleum Academy of Sciences USSR, the Laboratory for Radiometric Methods of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysics, and the heads of scientific departments for planning research projects for petroleum enterprises. The articles treat various methods of radiometric surveying in petroleum geology, describe radiometric instruments (counters, etc.) for registering neutrons and gamma rays, give the results of research with models of rock strata, introduce fundamental methods of a new method for effectively utilizing radioactivity in the analysis of rock samples from petroleum-survey bore holes, etc. Problems of methods in the study and interpretation of radiometric measurements in bore holes are reviewed, as well as the results of studies in the geochronology of rocks in tracing the movement of petroleum and water in a stratum. Finally, a new method of surveying based on measuring the radioactivity of the rock and of petroleum is presented. The methods of radiometric surveying are described in detail. The personal contributions of the authors are indicated at the end of each article.

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BLANKOV, Ye B.

102

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

Radioaktivnyye izotopy i yadernyye izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR; trudy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya 12 - 16 aprelya 1960 g. g. Riga, v 4 tomakh. t. 4: Poiski, razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopayemykh (Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Radiation in the National Economy of the USSR; Transactions on the Symposium Held in Riga, April 12 - 16, 1960, in 4 volumes. v. 4: Prospecting, Surveying, and Mining of Mineral Deposits) Moscow, Gostoptekhzdat, 1961. 284 p. 3,640 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

PURPOSE : The book is intended for engineers and technicians dealing with the problems involved in the application of radioactive isotopes and nuclear radiation.

COVERAGE: This collection of 39 articles is Vol. 4 of the Transactions of the All-Union Conference of the Introduction of Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear Reactions in the National Economy of the USSR. The Conference was called by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Sovet Ministrov SSSR (State Scientific-Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Academy of Sciences USSR, Gosplan SSSR (State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR), Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for Automation and Machine Building), and the Council of Ministers of the Latvian SSR. The reports summarized in this publication deal with the advantages, prospects, and

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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S/169/62/000/005/042/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Blankov, Ye. B. and Blankova, T. N.

TITLE: Use of the induced activity method to control the ir-
rigation of Tatariya's oil fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 39, ab-
stract 5A295 (V sb. Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. iz-
lucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 4, M., Gostoptekhniz-
dat, 1961, 228-236)

TEXT: Two modifications of the induced activity method (IA) -- the measurement of the IA of sodium or chlorine -- are being applied in the oil fields of Tatariya to separate the oil- and the water-bearing horizons. The first method is being employed on the whole. Only the IA of Na is being used in carbonate collectors. The measurements are made at various depths in cased wells by means of standard radioactivity-logging apparatus and Po-Be neutron sources with an activity of 5 - 10 curies. For Na-IA the irradiation time is 4 hours; it is 40 mins in the case of Cl-IA. The measurement

Card 1/3.

Use of the induced ...

S/169/62/000/005/042/093
D228/D507

time is 2 and 4 hours respectively. When working with the Na-IA method, the total time necessary for establishing the position of the oil-water contact in a bed can be decreased to 24 hours at the expense of combining the irradiation at one point with the measurement at another. In consequence of the activation of manganese, contained in the casing tubes, a bicomponent decay curve results from the measurements. Special nomograms are used for its processing. The parameters $\beta_{Cl} = J_{oCl}/J_{oMn}$ and $\beta_{Na} = J_{oNa}/(J_{oNa} + J_{oMn})$, characterizing the quota of the indicator element's radiation in the total IA radiation, are employed to differentiate the strata with respect to their degree of oil saturation. Data are cited about the distribution of the β_{Na} values for oil-bearing, aquiferous and transitional beds in undrilled and exploitation wells. The use of IA measurements is described for the detection of mineralized water movement in wells. The disturbance of the exponential character of the abatement curve serves as an indication of the movement of liquid. The measurements are made by two indicators, 40 cm apart from each other. The indicators are fixed symmetrically in

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Use of the induced ...

S/169/62/000/005/042/093
D228/D307

relation to the irradiation point. Comparison of the abatement curves, obtained by both indicators, allows the direction of liquid movement to be distinguished. The possibility of detecting the movement of mineralized water by the Na-IA method was verified during operations in wells with different movement conditions.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]



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BLANKOVA, T. N.

[illegible]

10/10/10

Page 4/4

BLANKOVA, T.N.; ZINATULLINA, A.M.

Using the induced activity method for studying the movement of
brines in Bavly oil field. Neft. khoz. 38 no.12:44-47 D '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Bavly region—Oil field brines)

BLANKOVA, T. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5592

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po vnedreniyu radioaktivnykh izotopov i yadernykh izlucheniya v narodnom khozyaystve SSSR. Riga, 1960.

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Sponsoring Agency: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii

Eds. (Title page): N. A. Petrov, L. I. Petrenko, and P. S. Savitskiy; ed. of this volume: M. A. Speranskiy; Scientific ed.: M. A. Speranskiy; Executive Eds.: N. N. Kuz'mina and A. G. Ionel';

Card 1/11

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SOV/5592

Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina.

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Card 2/11

Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)

SOV/5592

development of radioactive methods used in prospecting, surveying, and mining of ores. Individual reports present the results of the latest scientific research on the development and improvement of the theory, methodology, and technology of radiometric investigations. Application of radioactive methods in the field of engineering geology, hydrology, and the control of ore enrichment processes is analyzed. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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Radioactive Isotopes and Nuclear (Cont.)	SOV/5592	
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S/169/62/000/005/042/093
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Blankov, Ye. B. and Blankova, T. N.

TITLE: Use of the induced activity method to control the irrigation of Tatariya's oil fields

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1962, 39, abstract 5A295 (V sb. Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-ve SSSR, v. 4, M., Gostoptekhnizdat, 1961, 228-236) ✓

TEXT: Two modifications of the induced activity method (IA) -- the measurement of the IA of sodium or chlorine -- are being applied in the oil fields of Tatariya to separate the oil- and the water-bearing horizons. The first method is being employed on the whole. Only the IA of Na is being used in carbonate collectors. The measurements are made at various depths in cased wells by means of standard radioactivity-logging apparatus and Po-Be neutron sources with an activity of 5 - 10 curies. For Na-IA the irradiation time is 4 hours; it is 40 mins in the case of Cl-IA. The measurement

Card 1/3.

S/169/62/000/005/042/093
D228/D307

Use of the induced ...

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Use of the induced ...

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D228/D307

relation to the irradiation point. Comparison of the abatement curves, obtained by both indicators, allows the direction of liquid movement to be distinguished. The possibility of detecting the movement of mineralized water by the Na-IA method was verified during operations in wells with different movement conditions. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 3/3

BLANKOVA, Ye. B.

USSR/Metals - Iron scale texture

FD-439

Card 1/1 : Pub. 153 - 9/18

Author : Arkharov, V. I.; Blankova, Ye. B.; and Simonova, M. I.

Title : Texture of iron scale. VI: Variations in texture when the air is replaced by atmospheres of lowered oxygen pressure

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 24, 677-685, Apr 1954

Abstract : Investigate the structural changes in the iron scale for initial oxidation in air, for water vapor, and for the cases where the air is replaced by a water vapor-hydrogen atmosphere and by a pure hydrogen atmosphere respectively.

Institution : —

Submitted : June 27, 1953

18. 7530

66236

SOV/126-8-3-20/33

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I. and Blankova, Ye.B.

TITLE: Investigation of Reaction Diffusion in Binary "Metal-Gas" Type Systems. I

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 452-454 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of reaction diffusion depends mainly on the type of chemical combination between the reacting elements, structural characteristics of the phases formed and the size ratio of the defluxing particles. The authors suggest that for studying the diffusion mechanism in binary systems the reactions of elements within one period with a single second component, which is then successively changed on the same principle, should be investigated. They give results obtained for binary systems formed by transition elements of the IV period with sulphur. Diffusion annealing was effected at 400 to 1000°C in ampoules evacuated to 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm Hg. designed in such a way that the specimen was in contact with sulphur vapour (1 atm approximately) in one part, the sulphur being in another part of the same ampoule. Macro and micro-structures of the scale, its phase

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66236

SOV/126-8-3-20/33

Investigation of Reaction Diffusion in Binary "Metal-Gas" Type
Systems. I

composition, absence or presence of texture were studied and experiments with inert markers of platinum were also carried out. The results for Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co and Ni with S are tabulated. The authors conclude that in all these systems the diffusion mechanism is broadly similar, both metal and sulphur diffusing. The diffusion rates of metal and sulphur increase to roughly the same extent with rising temperature. The rate of scale growth under given conditions increases from Ti-S to NiS that of Co-S, however, being anomalously low. There are 1 table and 16 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 14 Western.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im A.M.Gor'kogo
(Ural State University im A.M.Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: March 31, 1959

Card 2/2

18.7530

67688

SOV/126-8-4-10/22

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I., and Blankova, Ye.B.

TITLE: Investigation of Reaction Diffusion in Binary Systems of the "Metal-Gas" Type. II

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 4, pp 569-573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors have given (Ref 1) the main facts associated with the diffusion mechanism in systems formed by fourth-group transition elements with sulphur. They follow this with the investigation (based on their own and published work) of systems of the same metals but with selenium or tellurium. The results on the mechanism of reaction-diffusion in the systems Ti-Se, V-Se, Cr-Se, Mn-Se, Fe-Se, Co-Se, Ni-Se, are shown in Table 1; temperature ranges (two for each system), number of macroscopic characteristics of the diffusion mechanism, nature of texture in the scale layer. Table 2 gives the corresponding information for the systems with Te. In the Cr-Se, Mn-Se, Fe-Se and Ni-Se systems (as in the corresponding systems with sulphur) a diffusion of the metal and selenium occurs over the whole temperature range (up to 1000 °C); but with Ti-Se, V-Se and Co-Se

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1/2

67688

SOV/126-8-4-10/22

Investigation of Reaction Diffusion in Binary Systems of the
"Metal-Gas" Type. II

no diffusion of the metal occurred below 850, 800 and 700 °C, respectively. From Table 2 it is evident that in metal-tellurium systems it is the diffusion of the metalloid that predominates; diffusion of metal starts at the lowest temperature (600 °C) in Mn-Te.

There are 2 tables and 22 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 12 German, 1 Japanese and 2 Scandinavian.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
A.M. Gor'kogo

Card 2/2 (Ural's State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1959

67697

182530

SOV/126-8-4-21/22

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I., Blankova, Ye.B., Sukhova, N.A.,
and Entelis, R.A.

TITLE: Investigation of Reaction Diffusion[✓] in Binary Systems
of the Type "Metal-Gas". III

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1959, Vol 8, Nr 4,
pp 636-638 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Arkharov and Blankova have previously (Ref 1) postulated
a correlation between an increase in the relative role
of homopolar bonding in diffusion-reaction products and
the increase in the relative role of the metalloid in
the diffusion process. To check this they have now
studied the mechanism of diffusion in the systems:
Fe-P, Co-P, Zr-S, Zr-Se, Zr-Te, Nb-S, Nb-Se and
Nb-Te. These are particularly suited, as the authors
explain, to studies of the postulated correlation. The
results are tabulated, showing for each system the
temperature range, the number of macroscopic layers,
number of metallographically distinct layers, phase
composition of the scale, whether there is texture in
the scale layers and the macroscopic characteristics of
reaction diffusion. Much of the information on scale ✓

Card
1/2

6769

80V/126-8-4-21/22

Investigation of Reaction Diffusion in Binary Systems of the Type "Metal-Gas". III

phase-composition is referred to published work by other authors. From their comparison of data obtained by various methods the authors conclude that at 400-600 °C uni-directional diffusion of phosphorus occurs in Fe-P and Co-P; in all the Zr and Nb systems uni-directional diffusion of metalloids is found at 400-1000 °C. These results and their comparison with those for other systems confirm that the increase in the relative role of homopolar bonding is associated with an increase in the relative role of the metalloids in diffusion reactions. There are 1 table and 10 references, of which 4 are Soviet, 5 German and 1 Scandinavian.

Card
2/2

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo
(Ural State University imeni A.M. Gor'kiy)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

85809

S/148/60/000/003/013/018
A161/A029

16.7500

1555, 1146, 1413

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I.; Blankova, Ye.B.

TITLE: Investigation of the Reaction Diffusion in Binary Systems with Transition Element Base

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. - Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960, No. 3, pp. 122 - 124

TEXT: The changes of the diffusion mechanism between binary systems with similar properties were studied. Commercially pure transition metals of the 4th period (Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni) and oxygen-group metalloids (S, Se, Te) were chosen for the study. The interaction of solid metal specimens with vaporized metalloids was studied in the heat interval from the beginning of perceptible scale formation to 1000°C. Macroscopical analysis, microscopic investigation, layerwise roentgenographic analysis of the scale phases and experiments with inert marks were employed. The results led to the assumption that at least in the phases with perceptible metallic properties both the metal and the metalloid affect the quantity of quasi-free electrons, and the metalloid particles in the lattice become positively ionized. The observed fact that in systems with selenium the diffusion of metalloid is strongest in Ti-Se, V-Se and Co-Se, agrees with Card 1/2

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S/148/60/000/003/013/018

A161/A029

Investigation of the Reaction Diffusion in Binary Systems with Transition Element Base

the statement made by Ehrlich (Ref. 3) that the homeopolar and metallic bonds are strongest in these compounds. The following fundamental conclusions were drawn: 1) In binary systems of the 4th-period transitive elements from Ti to Ni, with S, Se and Te for the second component, the diffusion percentage of metal decreases and that of the metalloid increases in the series from sulfides to selenides and then to tellurides. Within the selenide series, the metalloid diffusion is strongest in systems with Ti, V and Co. 2) The easier diffusion of metalloids compared to that of metals is mainly due to homeopolar and metallic bonds in those phases which are the products of reaction diffusion. 3) As the radii of the atoms and of the negative ions of selenium and tellurium are much larger than the radii of the atoms and of the positive ions of metal, it may be supposed that metalloid particles are diffusing through scale (or at least through the scale layers consisting of NiAs and CdJ₂) in the form of positive ions. There are 3 references: 2 Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Ural State University)

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1959

Card 2/2

S/126/60/009/06/011/025

E111/E352

AUTHORS: Arkharov, V.I. and Blankova, Ye.B.

TITLE: Structural Characteristics of Scale Which are Used in the Investigation of the Mechanism of Diffusion with Reaction

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 6, pp 878 - 887 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors develop and give a more detailed treatment of the ideas published by one of them (Arkharov - Refs 1, 2) on the nature of the participation by components reacting with diffusion. They give the following as the cardinal questions. Do atoms diffuse as ions of "normal" or "average" valency or as neutral atoms with "normal" or "screened" radius? Is component movement effected through interstices or vacancies and do the atoms of a given component use only its own sublattice? The answers are obtainable from examinations of scale. Macrostructural studies are particularly fruitful but can become complicated. The authors discuss structural indications used for evaluating the degree of participation of components in the diffusion process. Texture in the scale layers is important, an increase in the growth texture indicating,

Card1/3

✓B